WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NTY-MIXTH CONGRESS.

respondence of the Ral, Register MAY 5.

MAY 5.
The House of Representatives, for form's also, met yesterday menning at 8 o'clock, at immediately adjourned over to Thursay, (for the purpose of having the Hall at in order for the approaching Summer assee) being the longest adjournment thich that body could make without the useral of the Senate.

The Senate also met, and though many sembers were absent, they took up and passed with some amendments, not of much aportance, the General Appropriation, bill, which the House had passed on Saturday. These amendments will, of course, have a be passed upon by the House. The Sen is, after disposing of this bill, also adjourn-gell Thursday.

MAY 8.

MAY 8.
Yesterday the House of Representatives assembled, and the Speaker announced a business, first in order to be the Report (the facts in relation to the recent breach (Privilege. Mr. Adams reminded the loses, that this was the day set spart for considering the bell to insure the more faith a szeution of the laws relating to the colction of daties on imports. And as it as doubtful whether any benefit would use from the consideration of the Report ferred to by the Chair, he thought the sit way of disposing of it, would be to get do it, and moved to lay it on the table. It. Briggs hoped the gentleman would mody his mution, by postponing the subject to future day. Mr. A. did so, and moved its supponessent till Thursday next, which was greed to.

greed to.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the bill to insure a more sithful execution of the set for collecting he duties on imports. Before the reading of the bill, Mr. A. asked for the reading of se of the fifty petitions which had been received from all the manufacturing States, etting forth the difficulties that existed in the collection of the Revenue, which this ill was intended to remedy. After reading of which.

and the second to the service of the session, which this sill was intended to remedy. After reading of which,

Mr. Rhett mid, this bill had been reported one time; that there had been laid on the lib from 15 to 20 amendments. If these sestions that do not be intended to the bill, he should have received silent; but he was apposed to the had been to exteen protections to those who committed frauds on the principle. Mr. Jenifer presented a memorial from the Tobacco Convention which recently met at Washington, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Proceeded to stelle frauds on the principle of the session on the 15th of June; but the Speaker and it was not presented a memorial from the Tobacco Convention which recently met at Washington, which was ordered to be printed.

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made.
On motion of Mr. Preston, the Commit-tee on Military Affairs were instructed to en-quire into the expediency of authorizing Experiments to be made on the application of Steam Vessels to Harbour def

On Saturday, the House, on motion of Mr. Adams, resolved itself into a Commit-tee of the Whole on the bill to insure the

MAY 12. Mr. Crabb, of Alabama, on the opening of the business of the House yesterday moved, that for the remainder of the Session, the House meet at 11 o'clock, instead of 12, which was agreed to 120 votes to 23.

Mr. Dawson wished to introduce a Resolution fixing the termination of the present session on the 15th of June; but the Speaker decided the motion not to be in order, and it was not pressed.

Mr. Jenifer presented a memorial from the Tobacco Convention which recently met at Washington, which was ordered to be printed.

nittee on the bill to insure the more to States and incorporated Companies a discollection of the duties on imports; right to carry Roads and Canals through the question being on Mr. Rhett's mo o strike out the first section, Mr. Ad Hannah Leighton.

Committee on the bill to insure the more faithful collection of the duties on imports; and the question being on Mr. Rhett's me tion to strike out the first section, Mr. Add am sopposed that motion. If there were defects in the bill, he said they ought to be amended, but the bill was important, and ought not to be destroyed. He noticed Mr. Rhett's objections, reserving his reply to others until the several sections of the bill were under consideration.

After considerable debate, in which Messrs. Adams, Rhett, Davis, Tillinghant and Bergeant bore a pert, Mr. Rhett, withdrew his motion to strike out the first section, and moved that the Committee rise with a view to a motion that the Committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and that it be recommitted to the Committee on Manufactures. This motion was negatived 62 votes to 21; but a quorum did not vote.

The Committee rose and reported this fact to the House. The call was proceeded with, until a majority appeared, when the House went again into a Committee on the bill, and proceeded with its consideration, until, on motion of Mr. Habersham, it rose and reported progress, and the House adjourced.

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On motion of Mr. Preston, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to constitution and the Laws, and to reigning to the thought the proper the message of the presumption which, seated in high places, had used delegated power as though the people thouselves had met in their legitimate attitude of sovereignity, to vindicate the Constitution and the Laws, and to reignity to the president propersion of the presumption which, seated in high places and propersion of the presumption which, seated in high places and propersion of th buke the presumption which, seated in high places, had used delegated power as though it were a self derived authority, forgetting the dread allegiance due to the sacred charter of American freedom.

Delegates were in attendance from every State. From Thursday evening until yes-terday noon, the tide, augmented continu-ally by fresh accessions, set steadily to-wards the Reception Room at the Eulaw House, where names were registered and lodgings assigned in the hospitable houses of Whigs throughout the city. New En-Mr. Adams, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the bill to insure the more faithful execution of the laws in relation to the collection of duties on imports. The question pending yesterday, when the Committee rose, was a motion made by Mr. Curtis to strike out of the 6th section of the bill certain words pending, that when a commission is sued out on the part of any claimant to goods seized by an Officer of the Revenue to take testimony in a foreign country, it shall not be necessary to center into any stipulation for costs, which, on the ill, and considerable debate arose thereon, in which Mesers. Adams, Everett, Fillmore, I'lling hast, Clifford, Hoffman, Petriken, Rhett, Briggs, Barnard, Sorgeant, Lincoln, Wanderpool, Curtis and Craig, took part. At length, on taking the question on a proposed amondment, it appeared a quorum of members were not present, when the Committee rose to state the fact to the Illowe, and, on motion, the House then adjourned.

The Scnate did not sit to day.

May 12.

of Treaton and Princeton and from regions adjoining, came an earnest crowd bearing the veiled image of New Jersey, and with goute elequence appealing to friends and brethren for justice against the violence which had done outrage to her honor. The Democracy from Pennsylvania gathered from every valley of the Krystone State—from our sister city of Philadelphia, from Pittsburg, Laneaster, Uniontown, from Carlisle, York, Chambersburg and other towns of the interior—marching under the banner of the Hero of Tippecance, whose favorite name, sounding through the Alleghany heights, and along the valleys of the Susquehanna, the Delaware, and the rocky battlements of the Monongahela, has aroused an enthusiasm which nothing can suppress.

Ohio was the first in reaching the city

The two first amendments were merely treat, and were concurred in. The third reposed to wrike out the item appropriation bill.

The two first amendments were merely treat, and were concurred in. The third reposed to wrike out the item appropriation plants of the department of the department of the properties by Mesers, libriton and Petrikes, and opposed by leaves, Erans and Saltonstall, and the processor department of personal default he Revenue by fisce question being called, was carried 73 that to 48. So that the Appropriation bill were collected in the collection of Mr. W. C. Johnson, the of the Hall of the House was granted the Central Department of the Central Department of the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted of the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted of the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was granted to the Central Department of the Hall of the House was the Hall of the House of the Hall of the House was the Hall of the House of the Hall of the House was the Hall of the House of the Hall of the House of the Hall of the Hall of the House was the Hall of the Hall of the Hall of the Hall

How strong must be that feeling of enthusiasm which thus drew together from such remote points such a multitude of men—of all tempers, habits, pursuits—various in their local preculiarities, and diverse in their opinions on different matters—summoning each from his individual business—some from the plough, others from the shop, the counting house, the office—and all a sacrifice of personal convenience—how deep and strong, we repeat, must be that feeling which could thus bring together so many men from such different and distant quarters, and cause them when assembled thusiasm which thus drew together from such remote points such a multitude of men—of all tempers, habits, pursuits—various in their local psculiarities, and diverse in their opinions on different matters—summoning each from his individual business—some from the plough, others from the shop, the counting bouse, the office—and all a sacrifice of personal convenience—how deep and strong, we repeat, must be that feeling which could thus bring together so many men from such different and distant quarters, and cause them when assembled an one body to hail each other as brethren, to plight with hearty good will the mutual hand of fellowship, and to blend all thoughts and feelings in burmony on the great subject which they met to confer upon! Not a district of this great Republic was without its delegates. Representatives were here from beyond the Mississippi, from the borders of the Great Lakes, from the shores of the great Republic was seen side by side with the Palmetto of the South, the dweller on the sea shore saluted the hearty mountaineer. There was a general commingling of hearts and voices—local prepostessions, individual preferences, every thing that might withdraw the mind. Cavaliers—the western buckeye was seen side by side with the Palmetto of the South, tha dweller on the sea shore saluted the hearty mountaineer. There was a general commingling of hearts and voices—local preposessions, individual preferences, every thing that might withdraw the mind from the one great purpose of the meeting, were set aside, in order that one undivided, deep felt and universal feeling of opposition to the party in power might have a hearty, loud and unanimous utterance. This voice has gone forth, it will reach every corner of the land—it will roll through values far and near, and reverberate from mountain to mountain. It will mingle with the rushing mountain. It will mingle with the rushing sound of the Mississippi waters, and blead with every breeze that sweeps over the plains of the South; New England will echo

plains of the South; New England will cend back the voice which the Empire State shall prolong, and Pennsylvania take up the flying sound until the note of remonstrance and indignation shall swell into one of trisuph and victorions joy.

The concentration of such a multitude from various points, it may well be supposed, created no small bustle and excitement ed, created no small bustle and excitement in our city. It was like the gathering of the class when the fiery cross sped from hill to hill among the Highlands, and every true heart responded to the summons.—Estimates of expected numbers usually exaggerated in such cases, for once fell short of the reality. The Committee of Reception sat night and day with the names of Whig bouseholders before them and found incessant employment in distributing the new comers among our hospitable citizens.

new comers among our hospitable citizens.
The spectacle presented by our street The spectacle presented by our streets yesterday morning was of the most exciting and exhilarating kind. The day before had been cloudy, and on Sunday night a heavy rain fell; but the morning of the Fourth of May opened brightly, and the sun rose in a cloudless sky. From various points the delegations moved at an early hour with banners and music to take their allotted positions in West Baltumore street. Each detachment as it passed on was greet ed with shouts; the windows were crowded. ed with shouts: the windows were crowded with ladies who looked with delight upon the scene to which their own presence, with waving bandkerchiefs and fluttering with waving handkerchiefs and fluttering veils, gave a bright adornment. The marching of the innumerable divisions, the array of banners, the galloping of the marshals to and fro, decorated with gay sashes, the sounds of music answering to music, and of shout provoking shout—all imparted life and enthusiasm and gave a happy beginning to the coming pageant.

THE PROCESSION.

The Procession was led by Captain James O. Law, Chief Marshal of the day, and an aid on each side on horseback. He had appointed five assistants; they were Mesers. James H. Melliken, Washington Booth, Charles H. Winder, Levi Fannestock, and J. W. Osborne. A fine band of music im-

J. W. Osborne. A fine band of music immediately followed the Marshal, playing Harrison's Murch, as composed by Professor Deilman. Then came the President and officers of the BALTIMORE CITY

"The people are coming from plain and from mountain,
To join the brave band of the honest and free Which grows as the stream from the leaf-shelter-ed fountain, [the sea; Spreads broad and more broad till it reaches

No strength can restrain it, no force can retain it,
Whate'er may resist, it breaks gallantly through,
And borne by its motion as a ship on the ocean
Spoeds on in his glory—
OLD TIPPECANOE!
The iron-armed soldier, the trus-hearted soldier.

The iron-armed soldier, the tra-The gallant old soldier OF TIPPECANOE !"

An Eagle was represented at the head of the inscription, and beneath it was a barrel of " hard cider."

of "hard cider."

INVITED GUESTS.

A number of barouches followed, containing the invited guests of the Convention, in the first of which we observed the Hon.

DANIEL WESTER, of the United States Senate, and his Honor, SHEPPARD C. LEAKIN, Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

Next to the carriages, and on foot came the SUB-COMMITTER OF ARRANGE.

MENTS, the HARRISON CONVEN.

the SUB-COMMITTEE OF ARRANGE-MENTS, the HARRISON CONVEN-TION and the CENTRAL COMMIT-TEE, distinguished by sushes and appro-priate badges, expressive of their official position in the duties of the Convention. The above composed that portion of the line resting on Baltimore street, which, as it passed down, was joined by the delegates from

Gen. Harrison's career closing with the Presidency, and bearing the words—"The rising of Harrison."

The members from BUNKER HILL, with a banner bearing those two words only, were very numerous, and were cheered with the deepest enthusiasm. Succeeding them was a banner with the device of a golden goblet, overflowing with gold pieces; on the reverse, the words—"The Golden Humbug." On the next was represented a quantity of mechanic's implements of laharmony. On the base was represented a quantity of mechanic's implements of labor, and on the other side the putby expression, "Buchanan beware of edge tools."—
It will be remembered that Mr. Buchanan in the course of a speech some time since, exclaimed—"I would that the whole of New England might hear my voice."— They appear to have heard it, and Mr. Buchanan is thus honored with their reply. New England, like all the other sections of New England, like all the other sections of the Union, is not well pleased with that political theory which would begin its practice by the reduction of the price of labor. A banner followed, with the device of a Sword and Balance, bearing the motto—"Equalrights and equaljustice." Amongst others we noticed banners with the following inscriptions—"Glad tidings for the People;" "Union for the sake of the Union; Success to our cause." The device of an Arm and Hampers, with the motto—

Arm and Hammer, with the motto—
"Strong arms and stout hearts."

The Massachusetts delegation was accompanied with a remarkably fine band of music which came on with them, and whose performance excited much admiration.

RHODE ISLAND.

This gallant little State, who came with victory yet green upon her brow," was well represented. Her sons moved on with an clastic step under the folds of her State Banner, representing an anchor hove with the appropriate motio—" Fast anchored to her ancient principles."

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut, too, has but recently added new leaf to her laurels, and on the present a new leaf to her laurels, and on the present occasion was represented by a goodly num-ber of her sons who had just reason to be proud of the station which she has perma-nently assumed among her Whig sisters of the National Confederacy.

A fine band of music occupied the inter-val in the line, and was followed by the delegation from

The proud "Ercelsior," of the Empire State met the eye in the van of the long line of intelligent, enterprising and patriotic citizens which composed her numerous delegation. Almost every one of her numerous counties was represented, and at the bead of the delegation of the composed here in the bead of the delegation. of the delegation we recognized its Chairman, J. N. REYNOLDS, Esq. The eyes of the spectators appeared to sparkle with new interest and pleasure as the long line passed before them—"the observed of all observers." The cry of "rescue" is in the shouts of her some was know "the can" "we DELEGATION, bearing a large white banner on a frame, with the following appropriate inscription from a new and popular "she has." The motte on the armorial The obbs and flows of whose single soul are tides to the rest of mankind."

on the reverse the me adopt—the last to about

NEW JERSEY.

The wronged New Jersey next appeared, and with the free air and fearless port of men, who know their rights and dare maintain them, followed that banter which they have preserved in the hands of the undismayed defender of their rights, their worthy Governor. The State Banner bore the significant inscription—" The next impression of her broad seal will be respected."—A very elegant banner represented a fac-NEW JERSEY. A very elegant banner represented a fuc-simile of the State, over which were the words—"Our State sovereignty shall not be violated." Around it—"The great Seal of the State of New Jersey." We cannot doubt but that it will make a due impression

stands—"This transparency was deplayed in Philadelphia in 1813, by the people, after the defeat of Proctor by the Gallaut Harrison." A relict of a time when the people en masse offered honor to the victorious sol.

dier.
York County was fully represented, and
the delegation was preceded by a banner
with the characteristic sentence—"The
White Rose of Ponneylvania defends the
fair fame of Harrison."
From Schuylkill County a large number

From Schuylkill County a large number rrom schujkill County a large number were present; their banner—" W. H. H.—
In Peace, the farmer and his ploughshars; In War, the soldier and his sword." On the reverse—" Harrison and Tyler."

The Dauphin County delegation exhibited an elegant banner, on one side of which the approach her criminals at 15.

ed an elegant banner, on one side of which she announced her principles as "First for Jackson; First for Harrison. Always honest—she give up Casar for Rome, and now to the aid of Rome she cells the Cincinnatus of the West." On the other aids was "Pro Patria—Harrison and Tyler."

In the same delegation there was also a beautiful banner, which attracted particular notice. On one side of the banner, the body of which was black satin, was a Log Cabin in gilt, surrounded with thirteen stars, indicative of the 13 original States; and attached to the Cabin, was a barrel of stars, indicative of the 13 original States; and attached to the Cabin, was a barrel of "bard cider," also in gilt. The string of the door of the Cabin was not drawn in.—On the same side was 'Harrison, Tyler, and true Democracy,' and "The ball is rolling;" all also in gilt. On the other side was the Pennsylvania Coat of Arms, and the inscription—"To preserve their Liberties the Poople must do their own Fighting and Voting!" all also in gilt.—The banner was splendidly decorated and trimmed.

The delegation from Fayette County conre delegation from Fayette County con-reyed a portion of its members in a com-plete "Log Cabin," built upon wheels and drawn by six horses. Upon the roof, a ban-ner was displayed, inscribed "Laurel Moun-tain Boys, from Fayette County, Pennsyl-rania, head of the Mississippi Valley."— Deer and Fox skins, Buck-horn, with sun-der implements of husbandry, adorned the Deer and Fox skins, Buck horn, with sundry implements of husbandry, adorned the sides and roof of the Cabin, and boughs of groen trees decorated the top. The appearance of such a thing in our streets, was not a little interesting to many as a curiosisty in the way of architecture, and of novelty to all. A barrel of "Hard Cider" was placed in the rear of the Cabin, and a gourd was suspended by it. A flag in frost announced whence it came—"From Fort Necessity, Washington's first battle ground."

The Bucks County Delegation followed it with the banner, brief but expressive—"Huzza for Old Tippecance."

Lancaster County was preceded by a

Lancaster County was preceded by a banner that announced herself as " The Gibraltar of the Key Stone State-Good for 4,000 majority for Old Tip."

Mifflin County with an appropriate flag, followed, and

Adams County was largely represented, her banners having a variety of devices .-- On the front banner was " Adams Co. Pa. opposed to reducing the wages of the labor-er and mechanic." On another—"Harri-son the Conqueror of Proctor shall lead us

The Delaware County delegation carried a banner bearing the motto "Tippecanoe—No reduction of wages."

No reduction of wages."

From Pittsburg the delegation was large, and consisted of substantial looking men, the iron of Pennsylvania. They carried a banner consisting of a handsome painting representing Harrison and his staff, and on the reverse a Log Cabin with Harrison at the plough in the foreground.

Mercer County was well represented.—
The banner of the delegation presented a likeness of Harrison, and around it—'Our candidate—Fort Meigs—The Thames—Tippecanoe—Wm. H. Harrison, the poor man's Friend.' On the reverse—'Our candidates—Harrison and Tyler.'

DELAWARE.

DELAWARE.

The delegation of this gallant little State reached the city at an early bour yesterday morning. It comprised representatives from all the counties. The banner borne in front had on it the arms of the State, and on the reverse the motto—" The first adopt—the last to abandon the Countrion." On another was the motto—" Country—our rights." The New Cas Tippecanoe Club had its appropriate in ner, as had also the Sussex and Kent me have.

bers.

The Banners of the Kent County Delegation bad on them the "Blue Hen's Chickens,"—a name given to the Delaware Line in the glorious war of the Revolution.

MARYLAND.

MARYLAND.

Our own State occupied, of course, a large portion of the line, and was rich in devices and decorations. The Baltimore City Delegation, under the Banner of the State, with the motto, "Religious Televation and Public Liberty," was in the van; they also carried an elegant banner representing the "Battle Monoment."

The delegation force St. Monoment.

DANIEL WENSTER, of the United States Senate, and his Honor, SHEPPARD C. LEAKIN, Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

Next to the carriages, and on foot came the SUB-COMMITTEEOF ARRANGE MENTS, the HARRISON CONVENTON and the CENTRAL COMMITTEE, distinguished by asshes and appropriate badges, expressive of their official position in the duties of the Convention.

The above composed that portion of the line resting on Baltimore street, which, as it passed down, was joined by the State Banner, with the motto—"Cresoit sub ponders virtued." The delegation was larger than was words—"Honour to him who defends our line representation in the delegation was larger than was words—"Honour to him who defends our line representation in the fall.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The delegation from the Key Stone State was indicated by a large white dust in ground dignify the name of a procession. Its approach was indicated by a large white banner, on which was inscribed "Key Toon & Baltimore, and now the adocount of the delegation," with a banner signifying the same and another rich one bearing the arms of the delegation from St. Mary's, which followed, was distinguished by a large banner inscribed—"Old St. Mary's—the adopted land of Lord Baltimore, and now the above the delegation," with a banner signifying the same and another rich one bearing the arms of the delegation from St. Mary's, which followed, was distinguished by a large banner inscribed—"Old St. Mary's—the adopted land of Lord Baltimore, and now the above the above the delegation of the land of Lord Baltimore, and now the delegation," with a banner inscribed—"Old St. Mary's—the adopted land of Lord Baltimore, and now the delegation," with a banner inscribed—"Old St. Mary's—the adopted land of Lord Baltimore, and now the above the above the delegation of the same and another rich one bearing the arms of the same and another rich one bearing the arms of the delegation of the same and another rich one bearing the arms of the delegation of the same and another rich one bearing the arms of t

or County is pledged to

twithout a crown was thrust; ills and farming implements, cular to the labor of the log ats, abounded about it, and up

Carrell County also come in with a "Log abin" similar to those we have described. Talbet County Delegation was distin-nated by an appropriate flag. The delegates from Queen Ann's carried handsome flag, bearing the motto— When our country calls, obey—Cincinna-

"When our country calls, obey—Cincinnatus."

A large delegation from the Laurel Factory followed, with a magnificent and very county banner. This splendid ornament of the procession contains forty yards of silk; its principal picture represents the Factory village including the river and all the prominent buildings connected with it. Its motion that the showe was—"Protect American Industry," below the words "Laurel Factory, Pince George's County, Maryland, May 4th, 1840." On the reverse a painting presents a screw and lever press, under which is a figure intended to represent the President, and a laboring man at the lever; above is the quotation—"A pressure which he hourst man need regret." The banner is trummed in superb style by Sisco, it is suspended from a gilt spear across the top, the feather projecting at one end and the point at the other; this is supported by a gold cord attached to gilt banner poles—Hr. A. C. Smith, we learn, was the painter. A large guilt Eagle is at the cap of the ban-

delegation followed bearing the motto Old Kent Co. Union for the sake of

o men. prious affair followed here, which was

curious affair followed here, which was edistely preceded by a flag announcing "Alleghany is coming." It was a rall, about too feet in diameter, which solled along by a number of the mem of this delegation; the ball was appays a wooden frame covered with lines ted in divers colors, and bearing a multi-of inseriptions, apt quotations, original zas, and pithy sentences, which it was smithe to collect in consequence of the f inscriptions, spi quotations, original s, and pithy sentences, which it was tible to collect in consequence of the of the ball. We think there was reference yesterday, that "the ball is

Cumberland delegation was prece-an elegant satio flag, worked by the of that town. On another flag of the delegation was the motio: Buff and Good and True—For Tippecance." rford, Ceel, Kent and other Counties Assissment he their assessment.

ignated by their appropriate ban

or Govanstown District displayed a presenting a Log Cabin, with the iption "General Harmson elected to senidency by the hard handed yeoman-And thus closed the Maryland Dele-

The delegation from the "ten was numerous. The members with a banner representing the Capitol, and motto, "Insensible alike to blundishment threats." A very beautiful banner have a painting of the genius of Columbia, of the insersption, "Columbia the sential of the Republic," was second in order. The was followed by a flag with the significant motto—"The liberty of speeck, if at the right of sufrage."

Generative assess next, and exhibited a sent having thereon the appropriate sentials to the first on the Tower of larry we send the Alarm?"—"Young hags to the Reccue; "and on the reverse, Under the shedow of the throne, the rob of Liberty still leute on."

From Alexandris the delegation was particularly we want of figure on a pedestal, relating there were presented a figure on a pedestal, it has the motto—"Public good our on aim."

VIRGINIA.

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VIRGINIA.

The delegation of the Americand as are met to the hopes of the Americand as a wind to the hopes of the Americand as a wind to the hopes of the Americand as a wind to the hopes of the Americand as a wind to the hopes of the Americand as a their confidence in her og the at a hilling—brough her own good the with her welcome news. The delegation was very large. In every respecting of the "Old Dominion" and its followed to which a tent of the gallant Harisan.

The Norfolk Borough Delegation bore a hanner with the pisture of the Balla, over which were the wards of warnitum first to Belsherma—Meas, medical Upharais—Thou art seighed in large and found wanting." On the

NORTH CAROLINA.

south Carolina.

A similar depotation from this State took its place in the line, and heasted the State banner in the cause. It bore the motto—

"The Palmette resists oppression."

GEORGIA.

The enthusiasm which has circulated like electricity throughout so large a portion of the Union has not been more thoroughly felt than among the warm temperaments of the sons of the South. Georgia, but a short time since avowing her apathy in the Presidential campaign, has felt the kindly influences, of a renewed hope and sends forther representatives to the Convention; while at bome the name of Harrison is cheriabed as the talisman that is to protect the Union. Her banner hore the motto—

"She has aroused from her lethargy."

VERMONT

"She has around from her lethargy."

VERMONT

Came next, preceded by her armorial standard and presented a goodly array both m numbers and appearance. The Green Mountain Boys who have ever proved the inflexible supporters of the doctrine of equal rights, received a hearty welcome to our city. We know Vermont and can rely on her, and in the language they have adopted on their flag, as feel assured that "The Green Mountain Boys will do their own coting and their own fighting.

TENNESSEE

TENNESSEE

Came with the sable weeds of solemn mourning on her flag, for one of her great and good men has just passed away. This token of respect to the memory of the talentic and virtuous Hugh L. White, produced a deep symphathy of feeling on the beholder. The motto of the standard was—" Not that she loved Cesar less, but Rome more."

that she loved Cesar less, but Rome more."

KENTUCKY.

There was a full delegation from this State, and larger than was expected. The Standard hore the name of "Henry Clay" and the Latin passage "Tanto nomine nullen per calogium." It was no doubt a great gratification to the gentlemen from Kentucky to have the pleasure of meeting their distinguished representative in the Senate, Mr. Clay, at the Convention, as it was to many others.

ession, followed Kentucky, and pre-arge delegation from

OHIO.

The beaner of the State with the well-

The banner of the State with the wellselected motto—" She offers her Cincianatus to redeem the Republic"—led the procession from Ohio.

A large body of men from Hamilton
County, in which General Harrison resides, followed, bearing a beautiful banner,
representing Harrison at the plough; on the
reverse a view of Cincinoati, the Ohio River and the landing. They slee brought on
with them a ministure Log Cabin, about
three feet in length, built of the "Buckeye," grown on the farm at North Bend.
A large banner was borne by the Muskingum delegation, to whom it was presented by the Hamilton County delegation,
representing a demand of the surrender of
Fort Meigs by Proctor, and bearing Harrison's reply—" Tell your General its capture will do him more bonor than a thousand surrenders."

LOUISIANA. The Convention received some addition to its members from this State under their common arms, and the motto, " Sans peur sans reproche."

INDIANA.

A very fine delegation was in attendance from the "Buffalo" State, whose sons have cause to know and to appreciate the gallantry of the man they have thus publicly honored. The flag was inscribed—" She will cherish in her manhood the defender of her infonce." of her infancy."

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississipp

The banner of Mississippi, which pre-beded a liberal delegation, bore the motto,

"Once more to the reacue—We honor

The banner was inserib teach palace slaves to respe-bin; at the base—" The P

ALABAMA.

This delegation followed under the bar ner of their State with the pithy motto"She will soon renounce allegance to the King."

The delegation from Maine was very full. A fine body of men supported the banner which bore the apt sentences, "Her honor is our honor—Her quarrel shall be our quarrel."

MISSOURL

From this State the delegates were not very numerous, but the few perhaps had warmer welcome. Their benner was in-

MICHIGAN.

The delegation was limited in number, but not the less welcome on that account. The hanner had the motto—"Oh may'st thou over be what then now art." A contence to which we all respond, Amea.

ARKANSAS.

From this State there was a little delegation to naite with their brothren in the distinguished honors of a day that will ever be brilliant in the civil annals of American History.

THIRD WARD.

fighting."

THE FOURTH WARD.

This banner represented a beautifully painted figure of Liberty, her foot resting upon a Sub treasury "chest, which a suske is entwining. The sword in the hand of the figure has penetrated the reptile's head and below it is the quotation, "We have scotched the snake; not hilled it;" above "Pro Patria Nostra;" on the reverse "Commerce, Arts and Manufactures."—Another Benner in this Ward bore the words, "No British Whige, but real Hard Cider Boys;" on the reverse—"4th Ward Tippecance Club, Harrison and Reform, Spirit of "76."

Spirit of 76."

THE FIFTH WARD.

Displayed in the foreground of its banner
a Log Cabin; in an adjoining field, Gen.
Harrison by the side of his plough is attending to the information of his nomination,
which a friend imparts, who points to the
Capitol in the distance. The motto above,
"Cincinnates of America;" and that below,
"From the Plough to the Presidency."—
On the reverse of the banner the inscription, "Ever Invincible 5th Ward"—
"Union for the Sake of the Umon."

"Union for the Sake of the Union."

THE SIXTH WARD.

This banner exhibited Harrison in command at Fort Washington; on the reverse his portrait in large, with the words, "Wm. H. Harrison, President of the Union, A. D. 1841. By the will of the People."

THE GERMAN TIPPECANOE CLUB. This company which was very large, was remarked by an elegant banner representing the armed shade of Herman, the deliverer of Germany from the Roman sway, extending his hand from the cloud in which the figure is partly enveloped, to welcome the deliverer of America, General Harrison. A Log Cabin is in the distance and an old soldier beloing himself from a barrel of "hard cider" at the door. On the reverse of the banner the words, "Dentecher Tippecanoe Club in Baltimore. For in Formirt 1840. Harrison and Verbesserung."

THE SEVENTH WARD.

A handsomely pointed Log Cabin well

mg."

THE SEVENTH WARD.

A handsomely pointed Log Cabin well finished, with the usual associations. The motto, "In Hoc Vinces." On the back, "7th Ward Tippecanoe Club. No reduction of Wages."

THE EIGHTH WARD.

The front of the banner bore the motto,
"Harrison and Reform," in the upper
scroll, and beneath, the favorite one of "No
reduction in the price of Labor." The
centre was occupied by a view of Federal
Hill, with a variety of craft playing in the
basin. On the reverse in the foreground, a
anng Log Cabin, and a barrel of "Hard
Cider" at the door. The Capitol was in
the perspective.

the perspective.

THE NINTH WARD.

The advance of the banner of the 9th Ward discovered the internor of a Smith's shop, with the artisan at work. The motte—"No reduction in the price of wages."

The bodies of two serpents wind down the sides of the pictures, and the head intertwined below are suppressed with the exclamation—"No Sub-Treasury!" On the other side a rock, wave beaten, figurative of the Constitution; the American Eagle perched thereon. Inscription—"9th Ward Tippecance Club—Harrison and Reform."

THE TENTH WARD.

The banner was adorned with a beautiful fac simile of the medal awarded to the gallant defender of his country, by a grateful country's highest legislative assembly. On the coverse of the langer the engagements asserted. our sake,"

reverse of the banner the epigramatic sentence, "The Administration say, "down with the wages of the labouring men;" the labouring men say, "down with the Administration."

THE ELEVENTH WARD.

The banner represented the Goddess of Liberty extending a siroll to Gen. Harrison and pointing to the capitol in the distance.

Motto—"The American Cincinnatus. On the severse "Harrison and Tyler—No reduction of Wages.

THE TWELFTH WARD.

On the banner the appropriate picture of a weaver at his loom, and around the painting the quotation—"Down with the wages, says the Administration—Down with the Administration, say the Working Men."
On the back of the banner was inscribed, "First Baltimore Tippecanoe Club. Harrison and Tyler."

"First Baltimore Tippecanos Club. Harrison and Tyler."

As the Procession moved on through the
City, and stretched out a lengthened line,
the array was most imposing. Such an immense concourse moving like "an army
with banners" away here. History.

BALTIMORE CITY TIPPECANOE CLUBS

Came next, from the First to the Twelfth ward inclusive.

The front Banners represented a correct view of North Bend. Harrison, seated on a felled bickory tree with a sickle in his hand, is listening to the announcement of his nomination, as a friend is in the set of resding it from the Harrisburg Telegraph. The words, The Harrison nomination, are above the picture, and on either side, an eagle supporting the national ensign.—
Upon the reverse, a Log Cabin is painted, on the door of the Cabin on which are the words: "Te Let in 1941." The motto—
"We will do our own voting and our own fighting."

This banner represented a heautifully painted figure of Liberty, her foot reating tupon a Sub treasury "chest, which a suste is entwining. The sword in the hand of and below it is the quotation, "We have scotched the snake; not hilled it;" above "Pro Patria Nostra;" on the reverses "Commerce, Arts and Mannifactures."—Another Banner in this Ward bore the all the state of the figure base pentrated the reptile's head and below it is the quotation, "We have scotched the snake; not hilled it;" above "Pro Patria Nostra;" on the reverses "Commerce, Arts and Mannifactures."—Another Banner in this Ward bore the all the state of the ground, a Pavilion rose, coclesing the trunk of a large tree, above the top of which ascended a fing staff boaring the printed for the meeting of the Convention, of the Procession passed through a triumphal arch, decorated with fings. This spot, known as the Canton Race Course, is even and amouth and covered with a rich grassy and amouth and covered with a rich grassy and a Log Carin, constructed in the Backwoods style, the crevices between the logs being style, the crevices between the logs contained, a triumphal account of the caring of the course of the Cabin and the string outside. Across the law, at some distance, a representation of fortress, with port holes and guns, and surmounted by the National Fing waving gallantly in the brease—a eight which requi

ing valiantly. Towards the Western end of the ground, a Pavilion rose, ecclesing the trunk of a large tree, above the top of which ascended a flag staffbearing the broad banner of the Union.

The invited Guests, distinguished Strangers, Clergymen, Members of Congress, several Revolutionary Soldiers and others, were conducted to one of the Platforms, over which floated the "stars and stripes of liberty." The other was reserved for the President and Officers of the Convention. The various delegations, with banners flying and bands playing, ranged themselves around, amidst a salute of twenty six guns from Fort Meigs. While the extreme of the procession was drawing near, the distinguished strangers on the platform were severally introduced to the assembled multitude, and greeted with long and deafening cheers.

Among those who were thus particularly distinguished, were Messra. Henry Clay, Webster, Preston, and Crittenden, of the U. S. Senate; Montgomery, of Ponn. Graves, of Kentucky; Cushing, of Mass.; Grinnel, of N. York; Bond, of Ohio; Penrose, of Penn.; Mooroe, of N. York; Ogden Hoffman, Carter, Granger, and Fillmore, of N. Y.; Corwin, of Ohio, Jensfer, of Maryland; Ex. Governer Howard, Col. G. C. Washington, and some others.

Not the least interesting part of this ceremony was the introduction to the Convention from the rostrum, of Mr. Ely, of Philadelphia, a soldier of the Revolution, now in the eighty-fourth year of his age. As this venerable man, with an energy rising out of the enthusiasm of the occasion, bared his whitened head to the multitude in approval of the cause which they had assembled to promote, a triumphant shout of applause showed how much they valued the presence and approbation of their boary headed fellow citizen.

The Rev. Henry B. Bascombe, of Kentucky, then ferrently and eloqueotly address ed the Thrope of Divine Grace, after which the Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia introduction to the content of th

The Rev. Henry B. Bascombe, of Kentucky, then fervently and eloqueetly address ed the Throne of Divine Grace, after which the Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, introduced John B. Thompson Esq. of Ky., the Chairman of the Committee of Chairman of the Committee of Chairman of the everal delegations represented, by whom the Convention was called to order. Mr. T. on behalf of the same Committee, then announced the nominations for President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries, which nominations were agreed to by acclamation. The following Resolutions, recommended to the adoption of the Convention by the Committee of Chairman, were then read by Mr. Thompson of the Committee, and unan-

The following Resolutions, recommend to the adoption of the Convention by a Committee of Chairmen, were then read Mr. Thompson of the Committee, and unimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Convention of the W Young Men, assembled at Baltimore, the fee day of May, 1840, that the nomination of W LIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Ohie, for office of Fresident of the United States, and the Convention of the United States and the United States and the Convention of the United States and the Convention of the United States and the United S fice of President of the United OHN TYLER, of Virginis, for ice-President of the United State Vhig Convention at Harrisburg, ially approved and ratified, and on

Resolved, That to enstain the said as the Young Men of the Union should real, enthusiasm and vigor, to the wirience and judgment of their seniors, sure its triumph and success they also ately adopt thereagh and efficient or Resolved, That for that purpose is the said of the said of

had done him, and assured them that it would afford him great plassure to address them on an occasion so deeply interesting to his feelings. He was sorry to say that the state of his health would not permit such an effort. On Saturday last, he had almost worn himself down in addressing twenty-five hundred of his fellow citizens of Delaware, and he now found himself totally inadequate to the task of addressing trenty-five thousand. He hoped, however, that his health would improve, and that he should yet be able successfully to war against that system of government which had entailed on us so many avids.

While the gentlemen mentioned above were addressing the Conventore, a portion of the Delegates withdrew to the side of the second restrum, and called upon several of the gentlemen upon it, who successively addressed them.

The first speaker was Mr. Clay, a sketch of whose address we subjoin.

MR. CLAY'S ADDRESS.

of the gentlemen upon it, who successively addressed them.

The first speaker was Mr. Clay, a sketch of whose address we subjoin.

MR. CLAY'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Clay commerced by a reference to the Northwest which, blew almost a gale, and compared it happily to the popular voice of the immense multitude who were present. Difficult as it was to be heard by such a throng, he said he could not refrain from obeying the general summons and respecting to the call. He was truly gratified for the honor conferred upon him.—

'This," he said, "is no time to argue—the time for discussion has passed, the nation has already pronounced its sentence. I behold here the advance guard. A Revolution by the grace of God and the will of the people will be achieved. William Henry Harrison will be elected President of the United States.

We behold, continued Mr. Clay, in his emphatic and eloquent manner, the ravages brought upon our country under the revolutionary Administrations of the present and the past. We see them in a disturbed country—in broken hopes—in deranged exchanges—in the mutlation of the highest Constitutional records of the country. All these are the fruits of the party in power, and a part of that revolution which has been in progress for the last ten years. But the party, Mr. Clay thought be could say, had been or was demolished. As it had demoled the institutions of the country, so it had fallen by it, and with them interest after interest, until a general and wide spread ruin had come upon the country, so now the revolution was to end in the destruction of the party and the principles which had been unitsumental in our national sufferings.

Thus, said Mr. Clay, is a proad day for the Patriot. It animated his own bosom with hope, and I, he added am here to mingle my hopes with yours—any heart with yours—and my exertions with your assertions. Our ensemise hope to conquer us, but they are deluded and doomed to dissippointment.

Mr. Clay then alluded most happily, and amid the cheers of all arcond him. to the

"all Whigs—we are all Harrison men.
We are united. We must triumph."
One word of myeelf, he said, referring to the National Convention which met at Harrisburg in December last. "That Convention was composed of as selightened and as respectable a body of men as were ever assembled in the country. They met, deliberation, decided that William Hanrish Harrison was the man best calculated to unite the Whigs of the Union against the present Executive. Gen. Harrison was nominated, and cheerfully and without a moment to the present, I have had but one wish, one object, one desire, and that to secure the election of the distinguished citizen who received the suffrages of the Convention.

Allow me here to say, continued Market and the secure of the convention.

cure the election of the distinguished citizen who received the suffrages of the Convention.

Allow me here to say, continued Mr. Clay, that his election is certain. This I say not in any boasting or over-confident sonse; far from it. But I feel sure almost that there are twenty States who will give their votes for Harrison. Do not the glories of this day authorise the anticipation of such victory! I behold before me more than twenty thousand freemen, and is it soticipating too much to say that such an assembly as this is a sign omnow of friumph.

Mr. Clay then warned his friends of two great errors in political warfare—too much confidence, and too much despondency.

Both were to be feared. There should be no relaxation. The enemy were yet powerful in numbers and strong in organization. It became the Whige, therefore, to abstain from no laudable exertion necessarsy to success. "Should we fail," he edded, should far. Van Buren be re-elected, which calsantly, God avert, though he would be the last man to deepart of the Republic—the believe of the struggles of restoring the country to its former glory would be almost a hopolares (and its former glory would be almost a hopolares (and its former glory would be almost a hopolares (and its former glory would be almost a hopolares (and its former glory would be almost a hopolares (and its former glory would be almost a hopolares).

Go to you

his engine from the It is for the dis

ery

the coult west, preceded by a continued the of the winds. As it came on swiftly, and with the speed of the winds, it was met by scother which was wafted from directly the opposite point of the compass. A description of the sublime spectacle which followed is keyond the power of language to convey. At the mounent of the concussion large masses of escening white spray were precipitated to the earth, followed by such a rearing of the wind, as if old Eclus himself was there guiding and directing the storm. Houses were dismantled of their roofs, and then almost immediately levelled with the earth. The air was filled with bricks and large pieces of timber—and even havy or earts were uplifted and thrown hadreds of yards from their original position. About 60 flatboats lying in port were drifted from abore and sunk. The farmantle there, expaised and sunk, and every one to be and supposed to have periabed. The attembnet Hinds was captized and coak. The stambate was not competed. It is impossible to tell how many were killed, as the streets were filled with large pictured its surers of extracting the bodies from the Vikadance keep competed. When the Vikadance keep competed. When 550



Charlotte:

Thursday, May 28, 1840.

The People's Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. M. MOREHEAD, of Guillord.

POR PRESIDENT,
WM. M. MARRISON, of Oblo.
or Presidential Term—the integrity of Pul
Sermants—the safety of the Public Moory, a
the general good of the PEOPLE.

JOHN TYLER, of Virginia.

We give this week a lengthy account of the Convention of Young Men, lately held Baltimore. We could not shorten it without spoiling the interest and we are certain no Whig will get fired of reading certain no Whig will get tired of reading the proceedings. Never before has there been such an assemblage in this Country, and many of those present lack words to give any thing like a description of the moral grandeur of the scene. 20,000 or 30,000 persons drawn from the different Wm. H. Harrison—a man who has shown himself a friend to his Country at all times, and who is the People's Candidate.

20TH OF MAY. This day was celebrated in this town by parade of the Independent Grays and afor parade exercising themselves by target hooting—Mr. Shaw winning the plume, nd also by a Dinner given to them by the citizens of the town. The day was alto-gether unfavorable but notwithstanding we ite an agrecable time. Several gentlenen addressed the company. After din-er and before commencing to drink the egular toasts, in getting ready the cannon, egular toasts, in getting ready the cannon, or firing as the toasts were drank, 15 or 6 cartridges exploded, and we are happy to say that no one was injured, although it is surprising how all escaped.

The following is the regular toasts drank in the occasion:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The Day we colobrate.

2. Mecklesburg County—the Star of the South—the Betalekem of Liberty.

3. The Strare of the Mecklesburg Declare. for firing as the toasts were drank, 15 or 16 cartridges exploded, and we are happy to say that no one was injured, although it

on the occasion:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The Day we celebrate.

2. Mecklenburg County—the Star of the South—the Bethlehm of Liberty.

3. The Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—they have gone to their reward—peace be with them.

constitued consulting the many of the Mecklenburg Declaration on swiftly, it was met in directly to the liberties of h fell glorians.

Revolution.
Revolution.
R. The Constitution of the United States—let it descend to posterity pure as we received it from our ancestors.
D. The President of the United States.
D. The American Congress.
L. Our Army and Navy.
R. The Governor of North Carolina.
The American Pair. "They hold supremacy in all that interesting domain where love, and tenderness, and refinement of thought and feeling reside."

feeling reside."

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Wm. B. Alexander. May that union and concord very subsist between the citizens of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus that did subsist on this day sixty. Ive years ago, vis: on the 20th May, 1775.

By Jas. W. Ouborne. If we would perpetuate our institutions, we must cherish in ourselves the spirit of the Revolution.

By Col. M. W. Alexander. Honos and gratified to the two Revolutionary Soldiers present, Maj. Thes. Alexander and Wm. Bain Alexander.

May their presence on this occasion instill new fire and patrible seal in the minds of their successors.

By D. Folson. To the Here that wears the red Flume and large Horn—may he ever keep his musket bright, powder in his horn and plen-ty of balls and be ready when called on to use thom in definding his country. By C. T. Alexander, The Officers of the In-dependent General Computers.

By C. T. Alexander, 'The Officers of the Independent Graya.

By Wm. Carson, jnn.

The Macklenburg boys,
Whom so tyrant can scare:
May they ever stand firm,
A prep to the fair.

By David Jamison. Here is hoping that all who are sailing on the ocean of love may have a calm voyage and arrive safely in the port of matrimony.

not wish to interfere in a family quarrel, but justice to an honest and respectable citizen of our county demands that we should give place to the communication of Mr. Pyron, in another column. Organied man from complaining. That Mr. Py ron was denounced in consequence of his ty two years ago. It can be proved th over boasts of his influence in the cratic party as he calls it, and did threate before the late meeting in this place that, unless a candidate was nominated who suit

Gos. J. A. Quitman, of Mississip declined being a candidate for Ele-ter and the Van Buren ticket. The "hoos

The bill for the protection of the revenue from frauda and evasions, reported by Mr. Adams from the Committee on Manufactures, as amended on his motion, and on Mr. Cushing's and some others, was yeaterday passed in the House of Representatives, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. This is another important step in the business of the session.—Nat. Intel.

A Sign in Georgia.—The Savannah Republican of the 6th instant contains a call, signed by 170 persons, for a meeting of the citizens of that county, opposed to the present Administration of the Federal Government, and favorable to the election of Harrison and Tyler, to be held at the Exchange, in the city of Savannah, on the following day. The first name on the list of signatures is that of J. Macpherson Berrien, a member of the first cabinet appointed by General Jackson.—ib.

Alabams.—The debt of the State of Ala-

May their presence on this occasion instill new fire and patriotic seal in the minds of their smocourse.

By Col. Wheeler. The memory of the Patrite af Mecklenburg of 1775. Their history is
their occurry's glory, their heroic deeds the proudtest legany to their descondants.

By E. R. Taylor. The Sons of Mecklenburg.
May they be always ready and willing to defend
the liberites guaranteed to them by that small but
patriotic hand of beroes who dared to declare
their Independence this day sattly five years ago.
He s. A. Harris. The inside of a Piese and
the outside of a Geass to those who dispute the
suthessicity of the Declaration of Mecklenburg
County in 1775.

from the election of John Q. Adams to the Presidency down to the prasent date.

All this envy from Dr. Fox has occurred in consequence of my disapprobation of his conduct in the last General Assembly shortly after his return, and his conduct is well calculated to misload and cause the People to distrast men of integrity and worthy of the confidence of the Foople to the prejudice of the interest of the Democratic party, as he has become a complete toy for the Whig party, but let us judge men en their own merits and not en the demerit of others, and when one prever miscreant let him go to his own place. As to my being the author of the Resolution he alledes to I care not whether he healters are worth any thing he can have them at cost-if they are worth replaing they go at par value. If this should not conclinate the dector he can have more at the same price.

WM. PYRON.

MR. MOREHEAD IN HALIPAX.
On Thursday last, Mr. Morehead, in pursuance of previous notification was in ou Borough, and delivered to a large audience of between two and three hundred persons an address which will not soon be forgotten by either party.

an address which was not by either party.

He spoke in the building in which the Congress of North Carolina, is the trying crisis of 1776, deliberated upon, and adopted the State Constitution. The building eruss of 1779, denorated upon, and adopted the State Constitution. The building now belongs to Mr. M. Ferrall; and on this occasion, in the true public spirit—the spirit of liberty,—which distinguishes the intelligent sons of the Emerald Isle, wherever to be found, he generously threw open two large rooms, in one of which the ladies, who bonored the occasion, sat, and, in the other, the semilemen.

who benered the occasion, and, the cotter, the gentlemen.

Mr. M. occupied about three hours in delivering his address, and was listened to with profound attention and applauded with ma-

by cheers.

His speaking is clear and distinct; bis ar-

A letter from another gentleman of intelligence and observation in the South mays, under date of May 7: "I have just returned from Alabama, and, from what I saw and heard, I have no doubt but Harrison will carry that State by a very large and triumphant majority."—Nat. Intel.

We understand the examination before the Commissioners in the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania to test the legality of the election of the Hoo. Charles Naylor by the contastation of his seat on the part of Mr. C. J. Ingersoll was brought to a close on Friday last without eliciting the elightest testimony that could impean the validity of Mr. Naylor's election, or give color even to a suspicion of fraud on the part of his friends and supporters; thus fully soutaining the position which we assumed at the earliest stage of this investigation, that it was a wanton waste of the public time and public money, to gratify the malignity and ambition of the chief actors in the plot.—Commercial Herald.

Value of Reil Rossis.—We understand that a Merchani, from the upper part of Chatham county, left this City by the Rail Ross Cars on Monday morning, went to Petersburg, purchased his Spring Stock of Goods, and had them delivered at the Depot in the above on the following. Thursday

the part of his friends and supporters; thus fully sustaining the position which we as sumed at the earliest stage of this investigation, that it was a wanton waste of the public time and public money, to gratify the malignity and ambition of the chief actors in the plot.—Commercial Harald.

Value of Rail Reads.—We understand that a Merchant, from the upper part of the Chatham county, left this City by the Rail Road Cars on Monday morning, went to Petersburg, purchased his Spring Stock of Goods, and had them delivered at the Depot in the place, on the following Thursday night! On Friday morning, they were loaded into wagons, and by ordinary breakfast time were some miles on the way to Chatham! Such expedition and such facilities deserve subcouragement.—Ral. Reg.

100	Townsel v	O CHRISTIN	omia	m=052000
States.	Popl	ar Vote. 1	Elector	al Vote.
	larrison.	V. Baren	Hur.	V. B.
Maine,	15,930	22,900		10
N. flampshire,	6,999	18,722		7 8
Varmont,	20,390	14,039	0.00	100
Rhode Island,	2,710	2,935		100
Connecticut,	18,763	19,285	9200	8
New York,	138,513	166,815	-	42
New Jersey,	29,302	25,841	SUB B	(0900)
Pennsylvania,	87,111	91,495		30
Delaware,	4,374	4,158	10 3 h	
Maryland,	25,852	22,168	10	
Kentucky,	36,235	33,435	15	
Ohio,	105,405	96,948	21	-
Indiana,	41,291	35,578	. 9	4
Missouri,	7,337	10,995	922	3
Illinois,	14,983	18,095		. 5
	850 500	500 200		300

Total, 559,502 580,228
At will be seen, that in these 15 States, Van Buren, with the aid of Jackson's great popularity, received but 27,821 votes more than Harrison, though the latter had only been a candidate for a short time, and had been out of public life for many years. It will be seen that he carried 7 out of the 15 States, and that a change of 16,420 votes in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, with the 74 Electoral vote, in the States which he carried, would actually have elected him President of the Uni-

ally have elected him President of the United States!

All this happened at a time when the Whigs were divided, and in some sort dispirited; when they had the overwhelming popularity of Jackson to contend against.—Now, we are all united; Van Buren has no popularity of his own; and the country is tired of suffering the evils of misgovernment. Of the States which voted for Van Buren then, Caonecticut, Rhode Island, and Virginia have already, expressly under the businer of Harrison, thrown off the shackles; and New York, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina stand ready to follow in the footstops, to say nothing of Mansachusetta, Tennesses, and Georgia, which voted for Webster and White.

Who doubts that Harrison will be elected! Not we.

White Slavery.—Gen. Harrison is charged with voting in favor of White Slavery. It is not true. He voted in favor of letting convicted criminals gain freedom by working out their time. But the Van Buren men of Missouri, Thomas H. Benton's State, have sefuelly and but lately, passed a law authorising free white men to be taken up and sold into slavery. They have committed the very offence that they falsely charged upon Gen. Harrison. Here is an illustration, which we copy from the Louisville Journal of March 10.—Torch Light.

The Editor of the St. Louis Republican says, that a few days ago, be saw a white man in that city taken up as a vagrant, and publicly sold to the keeper of a livery stable for the sum of one dollar. This sale took place under a law passed by the Missouri Legislature of 1835, when both Houses were composed almost exclusively of loce focos, and it was approved by that leading loce foco, Daniel Dunklin, then Govornor of the State.

The men who voted for this law in Missouri, are among those who affect to be descatefully shocked hecome Gen. Harrison.

Ine men who voted for this law in Missouri, are among those who affect to be dreadfully shocked because Gen. Harrison, 20 years ago, voted in the Ohio Legislature to sell, under certain circumstances and for limited periods, the services of convicted criminals!

The Editor of the New York Commer cial Advertiser makes himself merry at the expense of the resigned Postmaster Gen eral. Witness the following.

This speaking is clear and distinct; his argument connected, and his language plain, simple and to the purpose. His manners are unaffected and his face full of good features and cheerfulness. If his cause is not a good one, and his prospects not flattering, the face is no index of the heart.—Halifux Advocate.

FROM GEORGIA AND ALABAMA.

A letter from a leading and influential citizen of Tatuall county, Georgis, under dute of the 2d of May, says: "I go for General Harrison. I think he will get the vote of Georgia without the crack of a whip."

A letter from another gentleman of intel.

If Gen. McKay wishes to know if any changes have taken place in this district against the Administration—We answer that we know eight bereabouts, who have thus changed. We are further assured, on good authority, the there are twenty-five persons in the community, who will throw their first predential vote for Old Tip in November.—Wilmington Advertiser.

The Markets, &c.

F	YETTEV	11	LE-MAY I	Bar Mary
	ach, 40 a			30 a 40
	pple, 37 a			54 4 6
Bacon,			Wolasses.	23 a 34
Beenwax,			Nails, cut.	7 4 73
Bale Rope,	8 .	10	Sugar, brown,	7 a 194
Coffee,			Loaf & Lump,	16 . 20
Cotton,	6 a	74	Salt,	80 . 90
do Bag	ging, 16 a	20	do in sacks,	024 a 23
Corn,			Wheat,	80 u
Flaxseed,	90 a	91	Whiskey,	35 a 371
Flour,	04.a	85	Wool,	15 a 16
		-		3.45
	CAMPE	N-	-MAY 23.	
Bacon,	8 . 1	12	fron, Swedes,	6 a 64
Bale Rope,	10 a 1	14	do. English,	5 . 8
Bagging,	18 a 5	25	Molasses,	45 a 56
Butter,	15 a 1	25	Oats,	45 a 50
Cotton,			Sugar,	10 a 13
Coffee,	14 . 1	16	Saft, in sack,	831 a
Corn,			do. bulk,	\$1 a 14
Flour,	40	낸	Tallow,	10 a 121
1825-209kg	Jan B. A. Sanda	22	408 ST 18 ST	
2000	COLUMB	IA	-MAY 20.	

Negro for Sale. FOR Sale, a valuable Negro Girl, about 13 or 14 years old. Terms CASH. Esquire at the Printing Office. May 26, 1840. 35tf

United States Branch Mint, Charlotte, N. C., May 20, 1940.

DROPOBALS will be received until the lat of July next, for furnishing the Mint with fifty cords of good WODD—Oak and Hickery.

The offer will state at how much per cord, delivered and corded at the Mint. The contractor can have from the lat of July to the lat of September is furnish the Wood, but the whole amount contracted for munt be delivered by the lat day of September next.

Persons deairous of furnishing will direct their proposals endorsed "Proposals for Wood," to JNO. H. WHEELER, Sup Mr.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court of Phas & Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1840.

Court of Pates

Term, 1840.

Dr. D. E. Denlap

os.

Edward S. Bath.

Levied on a Negro Girl named Eather.

It has the defendant is not an inhabitant of thus

six weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unless
of the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sewions, to be held for said county,
at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monattendant appear at the next Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sewions, to be held for said county,
at at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monattendant appear at the next Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sewions, to be held for said county,
and in Joly next, and plead, answer we demour,
the said of the county of the coun

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, April

Margaret A. Duine,

The Heirs at Law of
John J. Dunlap, dee'd.

If appearing to the estimates of the Court,
that George H. Dunlap, one of the Heirs at
Law of said dee'd. in ust an inhabitant of this
Sinto, Ordered, therefore, that publication he made
six works in the Charlotte Journal, that unless
the defendant appear at the naxt Court of Phe
the defendant appear at the naxt Court of the
law of the Charlotte, on the 4th Me
in Charlotte, an of the Me
answer or deen

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLAND
MECKLENBURG COUNTY,
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions. April
Term, 1840.
David Parks and Jannings B. Kert
Jas. A. Carnes, Goardian of John
N. Neshit and Mary A. Neshit.
T appearing to the astisfaction of the Court,
that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this
State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made
wix weeks in the Charlotte Jeurnal, that unlass
the defendant appears at the next Court of Pleas

WARRANTEE DEEDS

The residence of the second of

Mysterious Disappearance.—The following notice, in the shape of a handbill, was left with its yesterday by two gentlemen who are in pursuit of the missing gentlemen, and are exceedingly anxious to obtain information that may lead to his discovery. We learn that the party in pursuit have traced the missing gentleman to Baltimore, and that a person answering the following description was seen at the Capitol a few days ago. We particularly call the attention of the Public to this advertisement.

the ways. In fact, Texas is already ind, for General Aurona, with five or
headered cavalry, has already passed the
headered cavalry has shall soon see
to freather towns a prey to cavage bordes
ore relentees than the Curramche, and
ore cruel than the exapperated Cherokees,
y the bye, there are about three hundred
herokee warriors now in San Fernando
how ill undonbiedly join the Centralists in
eir expectation to this country, for they
we many wrongs to revenge, either real or
largemary."

be many wrongs to revenge, either real or aginary."

In another letter, dated the 5th ult, be falley. "A Gentleman just folios: "We have certain intelligence cought by Mexicans who have condent from to Grande, that our Terrutory is already saided by the Central army, about 2,000 worthy and industrious citizen of that place, are expecting their arrival here every ty—that is, those who believe the report for there are some force, as well as with an, who will not believe it till they see and el it. It was so when Sayra Anna year arching upon this place in 1836."

Captan Windle, of the Columbin, states at every third man in the Republic is now sing draughted into the militian. By Col. Landburg, from the manes of the first child from its body—with a second blow he cleft the body of the other was done if wended.

By Col. Landburg, from the Redlands, experiment of the two men, by the manes (Wars and Wright, were killed, and another was done). This murder was committed about twelve niles from Nacogdoches, supposed to have see does by refinge Mexicans or Indians. Dwing to the fact the men dividuals who committed the surred that two committed the surred butchery of the above individuals, here the two homeomited the surred butchery of the above individuals, have how committed the surred butchery of the above individuals, have the two Messers. Roberts, expected the fact the control of the surred butchery of the above individuals where the two Messers. Roberts, expected the surred butchery of the above individuals, have the two Messers. Roberts, expected the surred butchery of the above individuals, have the two Messers. Roberts, expected the surface of the party and the surface of the party surface of the party and the fact of the party and the fact of th

if he is not suited,-Ib.

New ORLEANS, APRIL 29.
Nearly 850,000 bales of cotton have been aded here since the commencered

The felt is a slave in the mine of Mexico. The let hendbill, for spoken of in the previous account has gentle been received by Mrs. Crockett; and be son, the Hen. John Crockett has started to use to obtain his father's built dis freedom."

CLEVELAND, (OHIO.) MAY 6.

Movement of Troops.—The gallant Col.
Worrit and his regiment, so long stationed
on the Northern frontier, passed up the
Lake last night on the Cleveland and Buffalo. The boats will land them at Mackinaw, and it is understeed they will be employed in removing the Winnebago Indiane,
should they still refuse to comply with the
terms of the treaty by which they agreed to
remove beyond the Mississippi.—Herald.

ROM Clarement, near Sugar Creek Church, three mileb cows, with one dark red beifar, white face, without horns, one young black Cow, with chort crooked horns—one horn has been broken and is just growing out, and one light red Cow with long horns. The two less have a mark cut in the dew lap. The return of these Cattle, or any satisfactory information about them will be thankfully acknowledged on the premises or at the United States Branch Mint in Charlotte.

J. H. GIBBON.

May 19, 1840.

at Bell Air, Lancaster District, S. C. his apprentice boy name Bland, about 13 years of age, well grows—no particular marks. He is supposed to be in Mecklesburg or Anson counties, N. C., where he has some relations—Twenty-five Dollars will be given to any person who will deliver said boy to me, together with any information which will lead to the conviction of any person who entired said boy to clope or to the said of the said boy to clope or to the said boy to clope or to

Wrapping Paper.

Lost by Mail.

DETWEEN Charlotte N. C. and Sam.
Dellar Note, of the Bank of the United Spines,
file to John E. Maddax or order, Office of
count and Deposite in Natches, dailed June
La. Marsham, President. The Inter-

SOPHIA JONES. May 19, 1840.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.



Manufacturing of Carriages and assures them that his work, as heretefore, shall be finished on the snort unproved and durable plans. Those in want of Carriages would do well give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All ORDERS from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All kinds of REPAIRING done with neatness and on moderate letture.

od on moderate terms.

CARTER CRITTENDEN.

April 10, 1840.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,

Paper Hanging, Glazing and Gilding.

THE subscriber respectfully tenders his services in the shove business to the citizens of this village and the surrounding country. He flatters himself from his long experience in business, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all those who may encourage him. He has in his employ several hands, who will enable him to despatch large. Jobs of Painting

at short notice. His prices are as low as any other workman; and he will farnish Paints, Olls. &c. and do work as low as he can pearibly afford it, if required to do so hy his amplopers. As he is determined to do his work wall, he solicits a share of public patronage. Latters directed to him at Charlotts, N. C. to the care of Col. M. W. Alexander or at Chesteruile, to the care of Mr. McClure, will be punctually attended to.

April 2, 1840.

April 2, 1840. N. B. All kinds of Job Painting neatly executed and at short notice.

PROPOSALS for issuing a Periodical in the City of Raleigh, which will be exclusively deroted to polite Literature and Science, cutited THE EMERALD, and to be edited by Huon McQueza. It has been remarked by an eniment man, whose entiphizened and enimals before Strike the control of the Carolina will form an interesting portion of her future history, "that the man, whose enlightened and spinied selects for the
witness and glory of North Carolina will form an
interesting portion of her future history, "that the
character of the country, was principally indebted
for its elevation and lustre to the reputation of her
public men." And perlups the voice of calm and
impartial reason may safely pronounce the decision, that it would be a vain and impracticable attempt to aim at making known the characters of
the meritorious citizens of any community without
having first imparted to the world a perspicuous
and tangible revelation of its resources of Literature and Science. It is a mournful fact, in connection with the history of this State, that she has
suffered immense privations of character and fame
from the want of a fasthful and accessible organ,
through which her devoted sons might communicate to the world those biographical incidents and
historical and literary fragments which have been
garnered up in the archives of private affection,
and which are no closely associated with the glory
of the people. In this respect, we are far in the
rear of other States in the Confederacy, which can
prefer no just claim to a superior rank over North
Carolina on account of the vasier extent of their
moral, intellectual, or physical resources. And
we cannot surrender the endeating conviction that
this State presents an atmosphere sufficiently genial, and a soil sufficiently grateful to sustain, in
vigorous prosperity, a journal purely devoted to
Literature and Science, until the experiment shall
have been fairly made and have proved unsuccesfal.

"The most prominent features by which the Em-

Literature and Science, until the experiment sumbave been fairly made and have proved unsuccessful.

"The most prominent features by which the Eucerald will be distinguished, will be a perservering effort to rescue from oblivion the numerous facts which would be so peculiarly qualified to give solidity and extension to the web of our history as a State, and which have been rapidly passing beyond our reach, owing to the wasting infloence which is exerted by time over both the written and traditional memorials of men: to refresh the recollection to the talents, virtues and services of these patriotic men who acquitted themselves as faithful guardians of the most precious rights and interests of the State, in the period of her infant weakness; to deliver to the world an accurate knowledge of those who have heightened and adorned her character in more recent times; to elicit and circulate the fruits of vigorous and cultivated intellect, through the medium of articles which, will be generated for the Emeratd on the wilder wilds will be been calculated to advance the interests of popular education, by uniformly persevering in the view of those facts, subjects and examples which will be best calculated to acrea and an authorized over the public mind.

For the surpose of planing the literary resources of the Emerald upon a secure and permanent basis of interest and of usefulness, the aid of intelligent and gifted geathernen has been solicited in the surpose of the surpose of planing the literary resources.



HAVING reassociated, respectfully tender their services as the community in the various branches of their profession and pledge themselves is ettend promptly and devet their notire attentions their professional duties. In difficult cases requiring consultation or the services of both, no extra charge will be made. Their charges generally will be maderate. They may always be found, at the shop heretofore occupied by Dr. Harris, unless professionally engaged.

Moreà 31, 1840.

2797

N. B. Dr. Caldwell considers his health sufficiently restorated so say to his old friends, that he will wait on them with as much pleasure and unergy as he has formerly done.

Drs. Happoidt & Wallace,

AVING associated, will attend to the proc-tice of Medicine & Surgery in all their collateral branches. They may be consulted ed at all times (except when absent on profession all business, at their office (formerly occupied by Dr. J. M. Happoldt.) Cases requiring consulta-tion shall be attended to without any additional

Charlotte, Jan. 1, 1840.

Piedmontese Silk Reel.

Precumontese Silk Rect.

THE subscriber having commenced the man.

ufscture of the above reel, offers than now
to the Silk Growing Community on an seasonable
terms as the article can be procurred at the North
and equally as good—a specimen may be seen at
the subscriber's Shop in the town of Charlotte—
As this is the reel so highly reconsimended by their
well-known friend of the Silk cause, Mr. G. B.
Smith, and the only one that has met with geneal approbation, every person engaging in the Bu
siness should immediately provide himself with
one and learn to real silk, thereby adding more
than one-helf to its value.

OR DERS from a distance will meet with punctual attention.

March 16, 1840. JOS. P. PRITCHARD. 254

3000 LRS. heavy country made BA CON for sale. Terms Cash. N. B. TAYLOR. 200/

P Removal in Charlotte.



THE Subscriber takes this method of informating the good citizans of Mecklesborg county and the public in general, that he has removed his Carringe Muking Establishment upad his own premises, on Seventh-street, 2 doors below the Methodist-Episcopal Church, where he intends to carry on the above Business. Gentle-men wanting work in his line would do well to call, for his work shall be done well, and of the best seasoned lumber, and as cheap as the times

best seasoned lumber, and as cheap as the time will afford. All kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice All kinds of Country Smithing done, Horse

boeing, &c. WM. L. MITCHELL.
Peb. 4, 1840. 2007

N. B. I have on hand at this time, 6 or 8 hand-somely finished Carryalls and one very good flab-ley on the way, any of which I will sell how for Cash or on short credit.

sh or on short credit.

Ash Spokes and Poplar Lumber will be taken
work, also Country Produce.

WM. L. MITCHELL.

To the Fashionable Community

I. A D. JAMISON

HAVING personent by located them-selves in Charlotte, as successors to A. Graham, E-q. offer their services

TAILORS,

to all who may favour them with their patron age. Their known abil ity and skill in their pro fession, render it unne cessary to ray that they are ready to do the best work in this section of North Carolina. Having one connected with the firm of long and success-

Art of Cutting,

they are prepared to say to the public, that they are determined to let no article of clothing made by them, go from their Shop without being entire. It satisfactory to the wearer, so far as cutting and

ranking are concerned.

The business is conducted, for the present, unier the firm of Jamisons & Co., in the house hithrio occupied by Mr. Graham.

Charlette, Jan. 22, 1840.

179f

CATAWBA RIVER LANDS For Sale. THE Home Planta-tion, belonging to the estate of James Lat-

well situated, and with fine meadow ground.

This plantation may be divided to suit purchasers.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, who will show the lands.

Nov. 29, 1839. RUFUS REID, Executor.

French Burr Mill Stones
For Whent, and Cologue Stones
for Corn.

AVING been appointed Agent for the sale of
the above Mill Stones in this State, by
Massrs. Egenton & Morras, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wasting the
same that they can be frarished by sending their
orders to me at this place. We warrand the artiele to be gausing; if it is not we forcish.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Str.
Fayetteville, June 12, 1839.
4554

Refer to
J. J. BLACKWOOD, Baq.,
Capt. WILLIAM COOK,
Capt. WILL. H. NEAL. P. S. All other kind of Consisses will have due attention

WANTED—An Apprentice to the P Business. A boy 15 or 16 years preferred—of good character.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this O Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office.

All REPAIRING done in the best style ne shortest netles.
His SHOP will be frued was door North.
f Mr. Somner's dwelling house.
CHARLES OVERMAN.
Charlotte, Jun. 6, 1840.
1507

Veisseeble GOLD MLVES
FOR SALE.

THE Sobseriber offers for sale, 2 GOLD
MENES, situated about free miles for
of Charlotte, on the land formerly normed by Tomas McGinn, adjoining and on the unes of
with the Cappe Misse. The third Gions
been fully tested by experienced Misses, and inproved to be very valuable. For further infertion, apply to the colouriber, living on the faferd cand, five miles from Charlotte.

THOMAS JAMEON. Jes. 13, 1860. THOMAS JAI

JOHNSTON IRON, EQUAL TO ANY IN TH This cubmershers (one mile 6. E. of the re-nerege Ford, on the read leading is to lette,) have, and will custions to hear, a herga general assertment of the above article. To wishing to purchase can be supplied at 5; in Cash.

R. & J. M. WILSON

King's Mountain fr THE subscriber will keep howesfer of the And general assortment of SRON, in the King's Moustain Iran Company, of a woperior quality, and suited for Carriag Wagon Worth, &c, which will be not reasonable to reasona

LEROY SPRINGS

Cast Iron Geering, Enchinery, The subscriber will results order, for Co ings suitable for Mining Machason, dee, will be executed promptly by the Ring's M tain Iron Commerce. LEROY SPRING

BOOT & SHOE MAKING Bastures.

All REPAIRING done on sh

CAROLINA BEACON Metropolitan O